

NOV 30 2015

Clint Didier P.O. Box 157 Eltopia, WA 99301

RE: MUR 6883

Dear Mr. Didier:

On October 23, 2014, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. On November 24, 2015, based upon the information contained in the complaint, and information you provided, the Commission decided to dismiss the allegation that you violated 52 U.S.C. § 30120(d)(1)(B), and close its file in this matter. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter on November 24, 2015.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,132 (Dec. 14, 2009). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's finding, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. Petalas

Acting General Counsel

BY: Jeff S. Jordan

Assistant General Counsel
Complaints Examination and
Legal Administration

Enclosure
Factual and Legal Analysis

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

I	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
2 3 4 5	RESPONDENTS: Clint Didier for Congress and Charlotte Benjamin, as treasurer Clint Didier	MUR 6883
6 7	I. INTRODUCTION	
8 9	This matter was generated by a complaint filed by Timoth	y Kovis on October 20, 2014,
10	alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act") and	
11	Commission regulations by Clint Didier for Congress and Charlotte Benjamin in her official	
12	capacity as treasurer (collectively the "Committee"), and candidate Clint Didier. It was scored a	
13	a relatively low-rated matter under the Enforcement Priority System, a system by which the	
14	Commission uses formal scoring criteria as a basis to allocate its resources and decide which	
15	matters to pursue.	
16	II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
17	A. Factual Background	
18	In this matter, Complainant Timothy Kovis alleges that C	lint Didier ¹ and the Committee
19	violated 52 U.S.C. § 30120(d)(1)(B) by airing on broadcast television a political advertisement	
20	that lacked a written statement identifying the candidate and providing the candidate	
21	authorization statement, and a spoken "stand by your ad" statement as required under the Act.	
22	Compl. at 1. The Complainant alleges that the advertisement, which aired on October 16, 2014,	
23	included only a written disclaimer that read "Paid for by Clint Didier for Congress." Id.	
24	Respondents claim that they first learned about the Complaint from a reporter at one of	
25	the television stations airing the advertisement, and immediately investigated the allegations.	

Clint Didier was a 2014 candidate for Washington's 4th Congressional District seat. Clint Didier for Congress was the principal campaign committee for Didier's campaign.

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Dismissal and Case Closure – MUR 6883 Factual and Legal Analysis Clint Didier for Congress, et al. Page 2 of 3

- 1 After confirming that the disclaimer was incomplete, the advertisement was withdrawn until it
- 2 could be corrected. Resp. at 1. The Respondents note that they asked the advertisement's
- 3 producer to quickly add the missing disclaimer language in order to resume the advertisement
- 4 campaign as soon as possible. Id. Although the Respondents acknowledge that the original
- 5 disclaimer was insufficient, they assert that their error was "an honest mistake." Id. at 2.

B. Legal Analysis

7 Communications that are paid for and authorized by a candidate or his or her authorized

8 political committee must include a statement that identifies the candidate and states that the

9 candidate has approved the communication. 52 U.S.C. § 30120(d)(1)(B). For such

10 communications that are broadcast on television, this statement must include a spoken message

and a written statement appearing at the end of the communication. *Id.*; see also 11 C.F.R.

12. § 110.11(c)(3)(ii)-(iv). Respondents concede that their ad did not comply with these

requirements, but contend that they remedied the violation by swiftly pulling the advertisement

and adding the required language. Resp. at 2.2

In light of the Respondents' swift remedial action, the likelihood that the public would

not have been misled by the technical nature of the violation, and in furtherance of the

17 Commission's priorities relative to other matters pending on the Enforcement docket, the

18 Commission exercises its prosecutorial discretion, pursuant to Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821

To support their position, Respondents have provided emails between Committee staff, the advertisement's producers, and staff at the television stations airing the advertisement. Resp. at Exhibits C and D. Those emails generally support Respondents' position by showing that upon learning of the Complaint, Respondents promptly investigated and requested that the ad be pulled off the air on October 16, 2014. 1d.; see also Resp. at 2. The emails also show that Respondents asked video producers to correct the disclaimer language. 1d.

Dismissal and Case Closure – MUR 6883 Factual and Legal Analysis Clint Didier for Congress, et al. Page 3 of 3

- 1 (1985), and dismisses the allegations that Clint Didier for Congress and Charlotte Benjamin in
- her official capacity as treasurer, and Clint Didier violated 52 U.S.C. § 30120(d)(1)(B).